IN THE GRIP'S GRIP.

America Sneezing Now When Europe Takes Cold.

THE EPIDEMIC SPREADING.

Even Colder Weather Does Not Check Its Progress.

SEVERAL HUNDRED FATAL CASES

Reported During the Past Week, and 300,000 New Cases.

RANGE OF THE DISEASE IN AMERICA

it occurred during the past week. Many notables, royalties and politicians, are affeeted. In America the spread of a similar apidemic is reported. Chicago reports one fatal case. Other cities also have had deaths from the disease

BY CARLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, December 28 .- [Copyright.]-After a week of unseasonable and depress ing mildness, the weather has turned colder all over Europe, and the doctors encourage the hope that the influenza epidemic will, in consequence, commence to abate. Experts who have followed and studied the course of the disease do not share this optimism, and even predict that the cold will idcrease the gravity of the symptoms and render more dangerous such after the number is constantly increasing.

Between 90 and 100 employes of the Rome, Waterfown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company are off duty and sick abed. The number effects as pneumonia and peritonitis. As a matter of fact, physicians and scientific experts are alike at fault and powerless in the face of the varying symptoms and terrifying progress made by the epidemic.

THE SYMPTOMS VARIABLE. Cablegrams show that the disease is spreading in America, but we know nothing of your symptoms. On this side of the Atlantic they vary from alight fever and other signs of ordinary influenza, which beretofore were the chief characteristics in England, to paralysis in the arms and legs, which are marked features of the disease in Switzerland.

The chaotic state of medical opinion on the subject is well illustrated by a discus- were on hand promptly at 10 o'clock this sion which took place at this week's meeting of the Academy of Medicine, at Paris, at which no two experts expressed the same opinion, but while the doctors are debating committee was called to order, and Mr. opinion, but while the doctors are debating and the charlatans are making fortunes by trading on the timidity and ignorance of the people, the disease continues its course, practically unchecked and with increasing

THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS. The "grippe" has actually killed between 200 and 300 persons during the week, and has laid low some 300,000 fresh victims. One estimate places the total number of the present victims at 1 250 000, but allowing for recoveries the number does not probably exceed 750,000, and never has an epidemic been more impartial in its ravages.

To the long list of exalted sufferers cabled last week must now be added the King and Queen of Portugal, Duke Ernst Gunther, of Schleswig-Holstein, President Carnot, the Grandduke of Baden, Princess Fedora, of Saxe-Meiningen, the Counters of Flanders and her son Prince Baldwin, and the Queen Regent of Spain. So many Russian granddukes are ill, and their names are so similar, that it is impossible to keep count of them, and the Czar himself, after recovering from the original attack has been seized with sec. andary symptoms, which cause considerable anxiety.

A PANIC IN PARIS. In Paris there is an incipient panic which which may spread all over Europe, in which event there is a consensus of medical opinion that the mortality of the disease dismay in Paris is the sudden announcement that the average daily mortality at to the alarming conclusion that a majority of the deaths were due to influenza. The facts do not warrant such a conclusion, the increase being almost certainly due to the horrible Seine water now being served out to the city, and the sudden cold, which carried off many aged people. But the panicstricken people are not apt to be logical, and well-to-do Parislans are leaving the city in large numbers.

GAMING MAY BE SUSPENDED. The difficulty is whither to escape from the epidemic, for in the Riviera the disease is so rampant that 'even the crouplers at Monte Carlo have been stricken down, and it may be necessary to close the gaming

saloons temporarily. The King of Portugal has been ill ali week, and the doctors urged him to postpone the ceremony of proclamation. His Majesty, however, flatly refused, and the doctors, after a formal protest, allowed him to leave his bed Thursday, and take a drive to-day. To-day he went through the fatiguing programme prescribed by Portuguese court etiquette, apparently in fairly good health, but the physicians have little doubt that he will. like the Csar, have a second attack,

PHILADELPHIA HAS IT BAD. Twenty-Five Thousand Cases Reported to

the Physicians of the City. PHILADELPHIA, December 28 .- A pro inent physician of this city said to-day that there were fully 25,000 persons now being treated for influenza. According to the Board of Health report the week ending to-day, there were 15 per cent less deaths from pulmonary trouble during that time than for the corexsponding period of last year and thus far not one death directly traceable to influenza George W. Childs, is only just recovering from an attack which kept him indoors for

everal days. Several Cases at Canton,

CANTON, O., December 28.—Severa ases of influenza have been reported in this ty during the past week, leaving no doubt e opinion of some doctors and those have seen it on the other side that it

FIRST FATAL CASE.

The Influence Epidemic at Chicago Assumes a Serious Aspect-A Lending Member of Patti's Company

Down With the Discuse. CHICAGO, December 28.—The first fatal case of acute influence in the city was reported to the Health Bureau to-day when the death certificate was filed. The victim was Mrs. Julia A. Ingells, aged 72 years. She resided at 6331 Wright street, in Lake, and died December 24, after being sick one

"I doubt very much if it is the Russian disease," said Health Commissioner Wickeraffam, "but we have no way of going

behind the record."

Dr. S. S. Bishop said to a reporter to-day that influenza had been prevalent in the city for two weeks, though people were not generally aware of it. It was not, he said, the ordinary variety of this disease, being more severe, compelling the sufferers to remain in bed. He added that Signor Tamagno, the tenor of the Patti Opers Company, was suffering from the disease, in its mild form, and that it was likely to be with him for a several days to come. P. Rishon Nearly three-quarters of a million people in Europe have been affected by the Russian "grippe." Between 200 and 300 deaths from 1877 on this subject:

An opera singer visited my office and another than the subject of the subject of

An opera singer visited my office and announced that she had the "Chicago grin." Our surprise was mutual when I confessed to ignorance of the meaning of the term. "Don't you know what, the Chicago grip is?" she replied. "We all have it when we visit Chicago. We take cold and sneeze, our eyes water, our noses run and our throats are sore. Whenever we are at Chicago or Pittsburg: we expect to have this trouble, and it is known among professional singers as the 'Chicago grip.'"

AT THE GRIP'S MERCY.

Rullrend Business at Oswego Interrupted by the luffgenza.

OSWEGO, N. Y., December 28 .- The grip has this town at its mercy. Local physicians report 200 cases under treatment, and burg Railroad Company are off duty and sick abed. The number comprises trainmen, engineers, passenger and freight conductors, firemen and switchmen. Thirty-two switchmen employed in the company's freight yards in this city are off duty, and the freight business is almost at a standstill. Superintendent Jones, of the Northern division, and Superintendent of Transportation W. W. Currier and four train dispatchers are down with the disease.

Unless there is a let-up it is feared that every switchman employed in the wards every switchman employed in the yards will be down with the disease. Physicians report several of the cases as serious, with

DELAYED BY THE GRIC.

The Influenza Causes a Postponement of the

Tariff Hearings. WASHINGTON, December 28 .- The members of the Ways and Mean's Committee morning, and waited patiently for an hour Flower stated that he was in receipt of a telegram from J. E. Searles, Jr., treasurer of the Sugar Trust, informing him that the gentlemen who had intended to appear were

Influenza Epidemic, but it is not Always

Called the Grip. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. New York, December 28 .- Within the last two weeks there has swept over this town a wave of physical affliction. In all

town a wave of physical affliction. In all the cars, restaurants, cafes and other places of meeting, the main subject of conversation is the all-pervading sickness. Men and women alike have been affected. The most cautious appear to be as likely to succumb as the most indifferent.

The physicians no longer deny the presence of an epidemic, although they still differ as to its nature. They admit that influenza is widespread, but speak with caution about its resemblance to the Russian grip that has spread over Europe.

grip that has spread over Europe. A PERMANENT INSTITUTION.

The Influenza is Making Itself at Home in

the Michigan Metropolis. DETROIT, December 28.-The influence has come to Detroit to stay. Inquiries at will be greatly augmented. The cause of the Health Office in this city, of physicians, police headquarters and other centers of information about the sanitary condition of this season of the year, which is 120, rose on Thursday to 586, and the Parisians immped down with the disease. Fifty policemen, more than half of the city officers, and their more than half of the city omcers, and their assistants are laid up, and there is hardly a store or factory in the city whose clerical and working forces are not seriously crippled by the dreaded Russian distemper. The inmates of the public institutions are

not usually affected. The disease has in no case proved fital as yet, but it seems to be getting more violent from day to day.

AS PAR WEST AS KANSAS.

Pifty Cases Under Trentment in One of the Interior Towns.

ABILENE, KAN., December 28 .- The infinenza has made its appearance here. An annoying dust storm, which has prevailed all day, has caused its aggravation to a con-siderable extent. The physicians say that 50 cases are under treatment here. The disease is of a comparatively mildform, and no deaths are expected to result

ONE HUNDRED AT BEDFORD

The Fashlouphie Maindy Strikes the Pince

With Considerable Emphasis. BEDFORD, PA., December 28. - The grippe has struck Bedford and vicinity with all that the word implies, but so far there have been nofserious cases reported. The physicians in Bedford say that they cannot say exactly how many cases there are, but say that 100 will hardly cover the number

CINCINNATI, December 28 .- The inquenza has made its appearance in this city. Fully 500 genuine cases of "Russian la grippe" have been reported here, but of a comparatively mild form.

It Has Reached the Pacific Coast. TACOMA, WASH., December 28.—The influenza has reached the Northwest Pacific coast. A mild form of la grippe is now

HARRISBURG, December 28,—A meeting of the Border Baid Commission has been called by Governor Beaver, at Washington for January 20 next, when action will be taken looking to a vigorous prosecution of the claim of over \$3,000,000 against the United States Government, for the payment of which a bill has been introduced in

Nine Men Harribly Barned by a Shower of Molten Metal-The Injuries of Several May Result Fatally.

A BATH OF FIRE.

DALLAS, TEX., December 28.—Nine men were horribly and some fatally burned by a shower of molten metal from an ex-ploding mold at the Mosher Machine Company's foundry, on Boss avenue, this Company's foundry, on Boss avenue, this afternoon at 6 o'clock. J. A. Dobbins, molder, body and head and neck fairly riddled by the metal. His left ear was burned off and his injuries may prove fatal, he was in intense agony at 8 o'clock; he has a wife. John Hughes, molder, had his clothing burned from his person and both eyes filled with rad-hot metal. He was burned from head to foot, and had to be wrapped in cotton saturated with oll. He is suffering the agonies of death, and if he recovers will be blind.

be blind.

Matson, a molder and foreman of the foundry, is also fearfully burned about the breast, neck and arms, but escaped without injury to his eyes. Molten metal ran into one of his shoes and almost cooked his foot before he could kick it off. He will recover. before he could kick it off. He will recover. Charles Hurst received two terrible wounds in the back from which the flesh tell in strips and the blood coxed out as his clothing was torn from him. His injuries will keep him disabled for some time. John Wheeles, workman, was burned about the head and shoulders and knocked senseless by a flying brick. Ed Ayers, Wiley Jones, Mack Haney, Jake Mitchell, other workmen, were all more or less slightly burned about the head and shoulders. The disabling of the men will cause the foundry to temporarily close.

The cause of the explosion was the gen eration of gas inside the mold, which was prepared to cast a 1,600-pound piece, and when the hot metal was poured in at the mouth the mold exploded, sending about shower among the men. The foundrymen say that an explosion of this kind is of rare occurrence in costing, and was purely acci-

AN EX-EMPRESS DEAD.

Dom Pedro's Consort Taken Suddenly Worse and Dies Before He Can Reach Her Side - Heart Disease the Cause

of Death. OPORTO, December 28 .- The ex-Empress of Brazil, who was visiting here with Dom Pedro, died suddenly to-day, of heart disease. Her illness first assumed an alarming phase yesterday. It had been the intention of the Imperial family to start for France to-day. The doctors forbade the journey, for fear that the excitement and fatigue would precipitate a crisis. The Empress was, however, a little better.

During the morning, Dom Pedro went out for a promenade and visited the Muse-um of Fine Arts. He was found there by the Brazilian Consul, who had been dispatched to hasten his return to the hotel because the condition of the Empress had suddenly become critical. Before Dom Pedro arrived the Empress was dead.

The remains will be temporarily deposited in a mortuary chapel in the Lapa convent here, and will be afterward taken to Lisbon

for interment in the royal pantheon. The municipal authorities of this city, returning municipal authorities of this city, returning in full state from the celebration of the King's proclamation in the eathedral, went to the hotel of the ex-Emperor, to offer their condolences, but Dom Pedro was so ever come by the event that he could not receive them. The Cardinal Archbishop of Operation

suffering from "the grippe," and assemble that the hearing be postponed.

In secret session the committee acceded to this request, and will accord a hearing to the sugar refiners January 5, after the hearings on flax, hemp, jute and cotton goods, already set down for that day; shall have been completed.

The Cardinal Argument,

She was married to Dom Pedro when the latter was 17 years old. They have two children, the Princesses Isabella and Leonoldina.

TWO PRETTY CONVENT RUNAWAYS. Caught in St. Louis, Where They Were Cutting Quite a Swell.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. St. Louis, December 28 .- Two pretty convent runaways were arrested to-day by detectives and taken to police headquarter to await the arrival of relatives. They are Josie Merrill, of Galesburg, Ill., and Lillie Adkins, of Kansas City. Miss Merrill is the daughter of a leading resident of Gales-burg and Miss Adkins' father has recently been postmaster at Kansas City. A month-ago Miss Merrill ran away from her home in Galesburg, dressed in boy's clothes, and was arrested here. Her father then placed her in St. Joseph's Convent, in South St. Louis.

Ten days ago Miss Merrill and Miss Ad-kins, neither of whom is 17, packed up their wardrobes, scaled the wall of the convent and were soon in St. Louis. They had money and spent it freely. They put up at the Lindell, made the sequaintance of some young men, and patronized the theaters. Meanwhile the convent authorities were making a search. They found the girls in

A PITTSBURG MAN IN LUCK.

Oil and Gas Found in Different Parts West Virginia.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PARKERSBURG, December 28 .- Oil was struck at Burning Springs in Wirt county, 40 miles from here, this morning at a depth of 1,600 feet. The well is called the Scinnion, being owned by a Mr. Scinnion, of Pittsburg. Scinnion has closed the well and is leasing land. It is in the same field which produced oil at less depths 25 years ago. Excitement runs high

on the Kanawha.

A good flow of natural gas was struck to-day on Grape Island, Pleasant county, 20 miles from Parkersburg, on the farm of R. H. Browse, at a depth of 1,100 feet. There on the Kanawha.

is enough to run five or six furnaces. Leasing is going on at a lively rate. A NOVEL CHRISTMAS GIFT.

What a Rich, But Culldless Couple Found

on Their Doorstep. SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., December 28 .- At bont midnight on Christmas Eve, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Virkter, a rich and childless old couple of Lowville, were awakened by a sharp ring at the door bell. On investigation they found on their front stoop a hand basket containing a pretty little girl baby about three weeks old, richly and tastefully dressed. There was pinned to the child's dress a note, evidently written by a well-educated woman, which reads as follows: Please take me in and love me, for I have no home. I will be your Christmas present your dear baby girl, and you must love me all your ife as I will love you. You may call me Mary

TWO BODIES LOST FOREVER.

The End of the Search for the Victims of the

BOSTON, December 28 .- The long, tedious and melancholy task of searching the ruins of the great fire for the bodies of the firemen was finished to-night. The charred remains of Ladderman Buckley, of Truck 2, have been found, as have also those of one other, but identification of the latter was impossible, the most thorough search falling to reveal one scrap of evidence that

PITTSBURG. SUNDAY. DECEMBER 29, 1889.

Colonel Harry McCormick's Friends

JUST A DARK HORSE

Backing Him for Governor.

WHY THEY TRINK HE MAY WIN. An Available Compromise Candidato Between Black and Wallace.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.—The latest name suggested for the Democratic nomination for Governor is that of Colonel Harry McCormick, of Dauphin county. At the State Convention of 1886, when Channey F. Black was named as the candidate for Governor, Colonel McCormick's name was placed before the convention by Benjamin F. Meyers, of Dauphin county, and seconded by J. Ross Thompson, of Erie. When his name was first mencounty, and seconded by J. Ross Thompson, of Erie. When his name was first mentioned it was the idea of making him a compromise candidate between the Black in the absence of the author, it was read by and Wallace forces, but the suggestion came too late, as the convention had been prac-tically set up in Black's interest.

With the belief that the contest in the oming Democratic State Convention for the coming Democratic State Convention for the nomination for Governor will be bitter between Black and Wallace, now leading candidates in the race, Colonel McCormick's friends are bringing him to the front awain, with the hope that his freedom from the charge of factionalism will make him a strong caudidate with that portion of the State Convention which, caring only for the party's best interest, will insist that a candidate be named who can command the united and undivided support of his party.

REASONS FOR THEIR BELIEF. It is given out by leading Democrats of the city that there is a strong probability of Colonel McCormick's nomination, and for the reason mentioned. It is argued that neither Black nor Wallace should receive the nomination, on the ground that each have too many enemies within the party organization to render the chance of either's election very hopeful, and that the hitherto suicidal policy of allowing a few men to dictate the nomination for high office should now he set suide.

dictate the nomination for high office should now be set aside.

It is also claimed that the younger element of the party throughout the State, which has been forced to the rear because of the long-drawn-out struggle between the older leaders, will demand new leadership and a more vigorous policy. They point to the yearly growing larger Republican majorities, and insist that the fault restsentirely with the men who have been running the with the men who have been running the

ONE OF THE VOUNG MEN.

in January next, the younger element of that organization should assert itself and demand recognition. The fight for Governor should be opened up at ones, and a State chairman selected who can inspire the active fine of the party with the belief that we have a good chance to win the Governorship. The present chairman, Mr. Kisner, I do not think properly fills the bill, and my judgment is that he ought to be set aside and a new and strong young man be given charge of the Democratic State organization.

man be given charge of the Democratic State organization.

Berks county will send 16 delegates to the State Convention, all of whom have already been selected. We have as yet no real candidate for the nomination for Governor. Daniel Ermentrout may get a few complimentary votes, but he is not in the fight by any meana. Ifirmly believe that our entire delegation will be in line at the proper time for new leaders, a stronger organization, and a more active and energetic method of State organization.

Proof Pages sews that in his female, all the state organization.

Prof. Baer says that in his travels through the State he has talked with many of the

CHOKED ON HER WEDDING TRIP.

Serious Allegations Made by a Wife in Her

Petition for Divorce. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, December 28 .- A suit for limited divorce, brought by Mrs. Emma L. Shaw against W. L. Shaw, was instituted in the Supreme Court in White Plains on November 16. To-day counsel for both sides agreed to transfer the suit to this city. The divorce proceedings follow upon a suit brought by Mrs. Shaw in October to recover \$14,680 42, which she gave her husband be-fore marriage for safe keeping, and which he refused to account for. The courts gave

her back her money.
In her divorce suit Mrs. Shaw alleges cruelty, and asks for alimony. She says that Mr. Shaw choked her on the wedding trip, because she refused to change her dress according to his wishes, and that on many other occasions he struck her. When he drove her and her child from home, in April, she carried two blackened eyes to New York with her, the result of his blows. Mr. Shaw will meet the allegations with a general denial, and will file a cross suit for limited divorce on the grounds of desertion.

IDENTIFIED BY A MOLE.

Sequel to a Story that Roads Like the Plot-

of a Play. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.! BROCKTON, MASS., December 28 .- The sequel to the story about the missing heiress, printed in THE DISPATCH yesterday, is made public to-day. It was said that the missing child had a peculiar mole by which she could be identified. Mrs. Margaret Jordan, the wife of a well-to-do shoemaker of the Eastside, and the mother

shoemaker of the Eastside, and the mother of several children, exhibits the mole as proof of her rightful claim to James McCue's thousands.

Mrs. Jordan, according to her father's story, was born at sea while coming to this country from England, and after her arrival her mother died. McCue, being a poor man, was unable to support the child, and gave her to John McKenney, of Taunton, who had lost a child of the same age.

A BIG COTTON FIRE.

Over \$300,000 Worth of the Southern

Product Goes Up in Smoke. YAZOO, MISS., December 28.—The Citizens' warehouse, 6,000 bales of cotton and seven freight cars were burned here this evening. The alarm was sounded at 1 o'clock, and in less than ave minutes the whole building and contents was a solid

failing to reveal one scrap of evidence that would settle the doubt painful to three anxious families.

The search has been thorough and systematic, but at the end it is apparent that two of the missing men are lost for

The American Historical Association in Session at Washington-Some Very In-teresting Papers Read at the

COMPARING NOTES.

First Day's Meeting. WASHINGTON, December 28.—The Sixth annual meeting of the American Historical Association was begun in the lecture room of the National Museum, this morning. President Adams called the meeting to order at 10:30, and introduced the first speaker-Prof. George L. Burr, of Cornell

opposition to chairman kisner.

Berks County in Line for a Demand for New Leaders and issues.

The friends of Colonel Harry McCormick, of Dauphin county, think he's a good dark horse in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. They base their claims on the necessity of new men and new issues in the State to keep down the constantly growing Republican majorities.

The philadelphia processed for the Democratic nomination for Governor is that of Colonel Harry McCormick, of Naples, Minister of Public Instruction and tutor to the young King Bombs, of Naples, Minister of Public Instruction and tutor to the young King Frances, who was afterward dethroned by Garibaldi. Mr. White took up several of its chapters, giving the development of the constantly growing Republican majorities. of its chapters, giving the development of the argument in each, showing men are not born free or equal; that sovereignty cannot reside in the people; that the general edu-cation of the working class has led to the destruction of the State and to general misery and discontent.
The next number on the programme was

Clarence Winthrop Bowen, Ph. D., closed the session by reading a paper entitled "A Newly-Discovered Manuscript; Reminiscences of the American War of Independence, by Ludwig, Baron Von Closem, Aide to Count de Rochambeau." This contained a description of the movements of the allied argues in the neighborhood of Manhattan Island, in be summer of 1781; of the meeting of Washington and Rochambeau, and of the senes following Cornwallis' surrender. The writer gives many interesting personal rem-iniscences of the Washington family and of curly American society. He says: "Ac-cording to my taste, the ladies of Baltimore are passessed of superior grace to those of other American towns," and described their nerits in detail.

LITERALLY BOILED TO DEATH. A Paralytic Remuies All Night in a Tub of

Het Water. KOKOMO, IND., December 28 .- A peculhorrible death occurred here last ight, which created a great sensation. orge Tykle, an eccentric character, has en running a bathhouse in this city for several years and claiming a wonderful effi-cacy in his baths in the cure of all kinds of maladies. Among his patients was John Glarke, an old, well-to-do farmer living bear town, and who was afflicted with par-slysis. He has been for some months taking one or two baths a week at Tykle's rooms, and vesterday evening Tykle put him into a bath tub at 8 o'clock and left him to him-self, while he engaged in revelry with some elf, while he engaged in revelry with some

Prof. Baser, of Bending, who is at present Superintendent of Berks County Schools, and who is well known as one of the younger leaders, said to-day:

We ought to have a more sponsor metal the said to day:

We ought to have a more sponsor metal to be said to day:

the Democratic party, and to obtain it we must begin right. When the State Committee meets, in January next, the younger element of that a family of grown children and is about 70 years old. Tykle is in jail awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held Monday. He has always been considered. ered very eccentric.

DETERMINED TO BIR.

Sixteen Stabs With Two Knives and a Pont-Story Fall to Commit Suicide. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

Boston, December 28 .- Mr. Edward P. Walker, after stabbing himself 16 times with a pocket knife and a big bread knife, completed his suicidal act by hurling himself head foremost from a fourth-story win-dow. He was found dead upon the pave-ment this morning, clothed only in his nightlocal leaders of the respective counties, and he has become impressed with the belief that with a strong non-factional candidate at the head of the Democratic State ticket, the party can win next year's great continuous ment this morning, clothed only in his night-dress. He was covered with blood. It is thought he used the pocket knife first, then the bread knife, as the handle of the latter was covered with blood, and the party can win next year's great continuous con writing desk, closing the drawer, against which he had placed a chair holding his thought that he went downstairs to the kitchen, during the night, and obtained the bread-knife, but no one heard him, and the first intimation of his death came from an

Mr. Walker was 55 years old, and had been connected with the drygoods firm of C. F. Hovey & Co., for 34 years. Tempor-

ary insanity was the cause of his act. KILLED IN A CROWD. .

An Italian, Shot by a Countryman, Die

Before He Strikes the Ground. INPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, December 28.-Grand street, at its junction with Mott, was filled with Saturday night shoppers, at 7 o'clock this evening, when two Italians came along, talking earnestly. One was Vincenza Perrotto, the other Samato Segoria. The two stopped at the southwest corner, and continued their conversation under the lamp. They were talking about a law suit in which Perrotto had got the better of Segoris. Finally Segoria pulled a pistol out of his pocket, and setting it against Perrotto's heart, pulled

the trigger.

Perrotto spun around and a torrent of blood gushed from his mouth, some of which fell on Segoria. Then his head struck the lamp-post and he fell to the sidewalk. The bullet had penetrated his heart, and he was dead before he reached the ground. Policeman Porter seized the assassin and brought him to the station house.

BRAZILIANS MUCH PLEASED

By the Manner in Which the American Press Trents the Revolution.

NEW YORK, December 28.-Mr. Charles B. Flint received from a correspondent in Brasil who is one of the leading Republicans of the North, a letter to the effect that the Brazilians have been very much pleased

with the support and sympathy of the press of the United States, which is in marked contrast to many articles which have been received from the press from Europe.

This, Mr. Flint says, is going to have a beneficial effect in cementing and furthering trade relations between the great republics of North and South America, and will be felt by those Americans who are interested in facilitating direct steamship and cable communication between the two republics.

MORE SUSPECTS MAY BE TRIED.

Judgo Longenecker Has Not Reached the End of the Crosin Case.

CHICAGO, December 28 .- State's Attorney Longenecker said to-day that he had secure derable evidence against four or fiv other men who were suspected of complicity in the Cronin murder conspiracy, and that he might before long take steps to have them indicted and brought to trial.

He declined to mention their names at this stage of the matter,

BOLDEST ON RECORD.

The Most Remarkable Case of Mob Law Ever Known in the South.

EIGHT NEGROES TAKEN FROM JAIL

And Literally Riddled With Bullets by Mob of Masked Men.

A GENERAL FEELING OF INDIGNATION

Prevails Against All Those Responsible for the Deed

of Blood. Just before dawn yesterday a mob of 300 masked men took possession of the Barnwell, S. C., jail. Eight negro prisoners accused of murder were taken out and shot.

Prominent citizens have made an explanation and defense of the deed. Notwithstanding this the lynching is strongly denounced by Southern people. CHARLESTON, S. C., December 28 .- The following statement signed by Robert Al-drich, Mike Brown, George H, Bates, William McNab and James A. Jenkins, some of the most prominent and influential

citizens of Barnwell, has been sent in explanation of the terrible butchery of deuseless men at that place last night; ienseless men at that place last night;

Ir consequence of the lynching which took place here last night, the undersigned were requested by the Sheriff to act as an advisory committee to counsel such stops as may be deemed best to secure order. We at first proceeded to investigate and deem it right to put the public in possession of the facts of the occurrence and cames which we believe led to it, as far as we have gathered them.

BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE. On October 30 last, John H. Heffernam cominent young merchant and brave, publicited citizen, was shot down and killed spirited citizen, was safet cowin and attending the large proces. Public indignation ran very high. Threats of lynching were freely made, but this was directed by cooler coussel. At the last term of court the grand jury found true bills against his murderers and accessories, but the cases were continued. The white people were disappointed and the negroes, it is thought, were emboldened by this disposition of the matter.

on the 19th of December Mr. James On the 19th of December Mr. James On the 19th of December Mr. James S. Brown, a prominent planter and leading citizen of Fish Pond township, was shot to death on his own premises by negroes without the slightest justification or excuse. The murderer has not been arrested. On the 18th of December, while going from his store at Martin's statica to his house, a mile away, Mr. Robert Martin, a young man of the most exemplary character and of the highest standing as a man and citizen, was followed by a negro and shot in the back with a gun loaded with sings on the public road, which passes through his father's plantation, in hearing of negroes, whose houses were all around the spot where he was shot, and who admitted that they heard the shot and his cries when shot, and none of whom went to his relief or to his body, although it lay in the road all night and for several hours after daylight in plain view of them all.

RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY. It was satisfactorily established that his murder was the result of a conspiracy to remove him in order that their license upon the planta-tion of his father might be greater. The mur-derer, that is, the negro who fired the shot, and his accessories, six in number, after being clearly identified by the Coroner's jury, were arrested and lodged fn jail. These several brutal murders of prominent white men by negroes caused a state of indignant resent-ment among our people that can be better im-agined than described, but cannot be imagined hwant one not present in our midst. Last by any one not present in our midst. Lass night a large body of armed men in disguise at about 2 A. M., called at the jall, overpowers the jaller, took, out the six murderers of Martid and two of Hedernam, took them to the limits of the corporation and shot them to

This explanation of the causes which led to the lynching does not, in the opinion of the law-abiding citizens, in any way justify the atrocious murder of eight defenseless human beings. The greatest indignation is expressed here at the brutality of the deed. All is quiet at Barawell late this evening, although trouble has been anticipated and may yet come.

Another account of the lynching is as fol-lows: Three hundred armed men, with faces masked, surrounded the jail just at the darkest hour before the dawn while the inmates were sleeping heavily. They move with caution and as an organized body. The jailer is quietly seized and quickly overpowered, his keys taken from him, the heavy doors unlocked, and before the classic within

the eight negoes aleeping within are awakened from their sleep their cells are filled with strange figures.

They are seized and carried out into the night. Their cries for mercy and curses are alike unbeeded by their slient executioners. The body of men is put in motion and proceeds a quarter of a mile, and halts in the outskirts of the town, the eight unfortunate wretches are secured, several hundred shots wretches are secured, several hundred shots are fired, and eight bodies lie on the earth with blood running from a hundred wounds
—literally torn to pieces. Such was the
scene of the terrible tragedy enacted in the
town of Barnwell this morning.

WORST ON RECORD. The most terrible retribution was for a not extraordinary offense, as the crimes records will prove. Four years ago five men wer lynched in Yorkville for the brutal murde ot a little boy who caught them stealing, but they belonged to an organized gang whose members were sworn to kill whoever caught them stealing, and they were believed to have committed several murders previ-ously. Their conviction was uncertain and the people took the law in their own hands, But the wholessle lynching of this morning is without parallel in the records of crimes in this State, and there was less ground for the act than probably any lynching before. It is doubtful if the country can show a like record.

DESERTED HIS PRETTY BRIDE. Young Man Neglects His Wite to Return to His College.

PAPECIAL THIEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 28 .- Miss Annie Webster, the pretty 18-year-old daughter of a Bultimore blacksmith and wheelwright, was married in Baltimore in July last to Henry T. Wellington, the 18year-old son of Henry Wellington, a wealthy lamp manufacturer of 449 Putnam avenue For some time after the ceremony the bride continued to live with her parents, her boy husband having returned to this city. In October she went to the latter city, at his request, and went to live in the family of Detective Charles Chambers, at 22 De

Bevoise place, Wellington continued to live in his Putnam avenue home, but he visited his wife three or four times a week. He did not pay his wife's board, but on Wednesday last he told Mrs. Chambers he would return on Fri-day, bettle all outstanding accounts, and take his wife to a flat which he was fitting up for housekeeping. He did not keep his promise, and on Monday last Mrs. Wellington went to the Putnam avenue house and found he had gone to Ohio to resume his college studies. The bride has now con-sulted a lawyer,

HARRISON AT RICHMOND.

The President Partakes of the Hospitalities of Virginia's Capital City.

RICHMOND, VA., December 28.—Presi-

lent Harrison and party arrived here this evening a few minutes before 6 o'clock on Mr. Bateman's yacht. They were met at the wharf by prominent citizens. The party were driven to the residence of John P. Branch, President of the Merchants' Na-tional Bank, where they were entertained.

NO TOWN SITE THERE

NO TOWN SIXES The Latter Completely

PIERRE, S. D., December 28,-Great exitement prevails here because of the discovery, this morning, that a hand of about 75 settlers had attempted to found a town site across the Missouri, at the mouth of Bad river. It is learned that the scheme has been in embryo for severa weeks and that a number of prominent residents of East Pierre were concerned in it. The work commenced at 12 o'clock last night and all night thereafter men, with teams and loads of lumber, were crossing and recrossing the river, the people of Pierre being entirely nuconscious of what

was going so.

All went well until about 6 A. M., when a half breed, who farms the land whereon the squatters had located, discovered them. Securing a band of followers, he attacked the squatters with guns, pistols and lassoes. They lassoed the boss carpenter and severely injured several of the home seekers. Finally the latter took flight, being unable to hold out in the battle.

To add to their dismay a storm of rain

To add to their dismay a storm of rain and sleet set in, and one by one they came straggling across the river—drenched, almost frozen, and a number of them bleeding from bruises and wounds. The half-breeds secured the lumber, piled it up and set fire to it, and now all that marks the prospective town site is a vast column of flame and smoke, visible here, while the yells of the victorious half-breeds, mingled with pistol what can be plainly heard on this cide. shots, can be plainly heard on this side.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED. Erle Railroad Employes Justet on a Reply to Their Demands.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, December 28 .- The question whether the trouble between the Erfe Railroad Company and its employes will end in a strike will probably be settled before the middle of the week. To-morrow representatives of the men will meet for final setion, and it will all rest then with Manager Thomas. The Grievance Committee of the Erie branch of the Brotherhood of Engineers, representatives of the Griev-ance Committee of the Firemen's Brother-hood, the Brakemen's Brotherhood, and one Western conductor, representing the Con-ductors' Association, met in Jersey City to-day. There were about 40 engineers pres-ent. They talked over all their grievaness. They talked over all their grievances the first was the discharge of the four engineers who refused to sign the engineers' book. The second was the existence of the book itself. The third was the new firemen's book, which has just been issued, and incidentally the brakemen's and conductors' books were

orangemen's and conductors books were brought up.

It was decided that the four engineers must be reinstated, and that all the books must be abolished. The grievance committee will call on Manager Thomas Monday. They will probably give him until Wednesday or Thursday. In case a reply is not received, they threaten a strike from one end of the Eric system to the other.

THE LAW IN HIS HANDS. An Emigrant Who Could Kill Anvone Who Interfered With Him. NEW YORK, December 28.—Carpenter John E. Gardner and his family have been

confined on Ward's Island by the Emigration Board since they arrived here on the steamer Pennland, on September 12 last. On Friday Collector Erhardt sent a letter to the Emigration Commissioners, appearaging that he had decided that Gardner might land. To-day Secretary Jackson, at Castle Garden, said: "A Red Star steamer sails from here on Wednesday next. I will put the Gardner family on the vessel on Tues-

day evening, according to the orders of the "How is Gardner to get off Ward's Island?" Special Deputy Collector McClel-land was asked.

and was asked.
"By physical force," was the answer.
"What do you mean?"
"Gardner, in the eyes of the law, is a free
man. He probably has a right to kill anybody who attempts to restrain him of his

DEATH ON THE RAIL. Two Men Killed, One an Octogenarian, the

Other a Car Coupler. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, December 28 .- Adam Zartman, aged 80 years, was struck by the Niagara express, north, and killed this afternoon, near Sunbury, while he was

driving across the track. driving across the track.

Elmere Mowry's foot was caught in a frog several miles above this city to-day, while he was coupling cars, and a portion of his train passed over him, causing fatal in-

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY. A List of Some of the Good Things in

These Columns. This morning's DISPATCH is as full of bright, entertaining and instructive matter, perhaps a ttle more so, than usual. The first part of this triple issue is devoted to news-and news in the best sense of the word—fresh, clean and well written. The second and third parts are filled with matter chiefly of a literary char-

acter, the more important features being as-A Ballet Surprise

How to Start Right. An Ancient Protest STAPF Wants, To Lets, For Sales, etc. - Page II. Where Beauty Reigns. Hing Up the Curtain.
The Boys of Sixty-One. Home Art and Artists.
National Guard Notes.
Business Cards.

Grip and Password. Page 14. Page 15. MENTOP

Page in.
Sara's Latest Role.....
How to be a Pallure......
Amusement Announcest
Business Cards.
Part III. A Poor Man's Palace ...

HENRY HAYNIE

... Miss Grundt, Jr. A Dry New Year's ... Page 13. E E CHADBOCKS

WITH A JEALOUS EYE

o Looks Askance at the Visit of he South Americans Here.

FIVE CENTS

OF LOSING HER TRADE.

She St. Signifies Her Disapproval of Her Suspected Danger.

NOTABLE ABSENTEES FROM A BANQUET Cause an Investigation That Leads to Rather Vague

Spain is accused of looking with jenious eyes at the visit of the Pau-American de gates to the United States. A little incident in connection with a banquet given the delegates in New York is construed to mean nothing less, and that Spain will frown down all that might interfere with her trade with

South America. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DESPAYOR . NEW YORK, December 28.—During the recent visit of the Pan-American delegates to this city they were entertained at a sumptious bauquet at Delmonico's by the Spanish-Americans' Commercial Union and the association of wealthy merchants doing business with the South American and Central American Republics, Mexico, Cuba and the Phillipine Islands. This banquet was presided over by Mayor Grant, and was on a scale of the utmost magnificence. A letter appeared in Las Nove Dades, a Spanish newspaper of this city, signed by a Pan-American, in which the writer said: "It is

strange that the Spanish Minister was not strange that the Spanish Minister was not invited. Was the omission intentional?"

The inquiry made by this writer has been echoed by others. Those more familiar with Spanish-American interests in this city and who noticed the absence of the minute were, however, more surprised at the absence of Juan M. Ceballos, the first President of the union, and whom, they had expected to preside. To their inquiries wonder was added when the answer was made that Mr. Ceballos was no longer President of the union, and that W. H. T. Hughes, who presided with much grace, had been appointed in his stead.

STRAWS TAKEN AS SIGNS.

The absence of the Minister, coupled with that of Mr. Ceballos, and the now known that of Mr. Ceballos, and the now known fact of his resignation, was freely commented upon by the guests, and has been a topic of discussion in Wall street ever since. Almost the universal construction was that Spain had forbidden her Minister to be present, and that pressure had been brought to bear upon Mr. Ceballos, who has large Spanish interests, by the Spanish Government to force him to resign from the union, thus proving Spain's disapproval of the entertainment of the delegates by American merchants doing business with countries where she has for so long enjoyed a profits-ble trade.

The Chairman of the committee of the banquet, R. A. C. Smith, of the Havana Gestight and Electric Works Companies, was seen to-day at his office. He said:

Was seen to-day at his office. He said:

Yes, the Spanish Minister at Washington was certainly invited to be present as the banques, but not only did he not attend, but he did not send one word of explanation as to his absence. I may add that this is not the first time that he has slighted us. For some time past he has alighted us. For some time past he has claused him to set in this manner I don't have consed from the set in this manner I don't know, and, while I may have an opinion, I don't feel like expressing it. One taing sure is that Spain is dong everything one. can to attain her oid prestige in South Ameri-ca. Further than that I am not at liberty to speak. A merchant whose trade is with those countries over which Spain still holds control must be very cautious what he says of

NOT WILLING TO TALK. This expression showed the feeling of most of the prominent merchants trading with South America. The firms of W. E. Grace & Co. and Charles R. Flint & Co. refused to talk upon the subject. One merchant, however, who has deeply studied the question, was very outspoken, but for the reason given above by Mr. Smith, he requested that his name not be used. He said:

that his name not be used. He said:

The recent friendly relations that existed between the United States and the Spanish-Americans, and more especially the visit of the Pan-Americans, have aroused Spain. She is endeavoring to injure us here, not by fair, but by underhand methods. This feeling of Spain, beyond a doubt led the Spanish Minister to absent himself from the recent banquet here, in the hope that perhaps his absence would be commented upon and have its influence upon that Seoy. His hand has been shown in many other instances that have come under my personal observation. J. N. Ceballos, formerly President of the Union, was compelled to resign not only the presidency, but to remain away from the meetings of the society, and from the recent banquet. Mr. Ceballos has a tobacco contract under the Spanish Government, holds over his head to make him do as it wishes, Mr. Ceballos has charge of a very, large business in South America, and thus, being thrown under Spanish influences, it may be difficult for him not to obey the behests of that Government, I know of a number of other members of the Commercial Union who have been asked to resign from it. They have not yet done so, but the influence to do brought to bear upon them may be so strong that they cannot resist. What will be the next move of Spain remains to be seen.

A PERSONAL MATTER. Mr. Ceballos, when seen by a DISPATCH reporter, at first refused to say anything regarding his resignation. When pressed, however, for an answer, he replied that it was entirely a personal matter. He added: I fid not want to be at the head of an organiration with which I was not entirely in sympathy. My time is otherwise taken up to a great
extent. I don't remember whether the Spanish Minister asked me to resign the Presidency
of the Union or not. I did not attend the banquet because I did not want to. In fact I won't
say anything upon the matter at all.

Throughout the interview Mr. Ceballos evinced a strong desire to avoid the report-'s question, Senor Muragua, the Spanish Minister, when called upon in Washington this even-ing by a Disparon resporter, said that he did not attend the Delmonico banquet be-cause he was called to Washington by official business, and that he had replied to the invitation, saying he should attend if not obliged to return to the capital. This would seem to show that there was a misunderstanding so far as the Minister's presence at the banquet was concerned, but the resignation of Mr. Ceballos continues to be commented upon as a direct evidence of Spain's hostile attitude toward the Pan-American Conference.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN PICTION. A Man Comes to Life After Traveling 100.

Miles in a Collin.

SPRINGFIELD, O., December 28 .- Cap tain Jacob Garrett, of the Lagonda avenue engine house, received a telegram Saturda night announcing the sudden death of hi tather at Sandusky. The cause assigned for his demise was an epileptic fit. Mr. Garre left at once for Columbus, where the funers was to be held, and awaited the arrival of a the remains. Arriving at the Capital City he and other relatives received the body, which had been shipped in the care of a

relative. when vigns of life were perceived. Restor-tives were brought, and a physician sum-moned, and in a short time the supposed to be dead man was able to speak. He was transported to a bed, and now lies there very weak and ill, but still alive, and his relatives are not without hope that he may yet be wrested from death's grip.